THE PROFILS OF THE GAS MONOP. American quality and staple of cotton, with-The war between the makers of ges and out mixture of short staple, trashy India the consumers has been renewed in many of cotion. The American manufacturer can the leading cities. The gas monopolies also repleasels the Mexican market and fill called a halt in their exections when impressed with the belief that Edison's electric light was to be a formidable rival. But the slow progress of this new illuminant, the confident belief that it can never success- dealer will have still further markets at fully compete with gas, have caused the and in every section of the country the gas consumers are combining to fight the monopolies which enrich themselves at the expense of the people. The following extract from the New York Times will furnish some idea of the immense profits of the gas makers and the determination of the people to free themselves from further extortions: There is but one gas company in Washington, a city of about 180 660 inhabitants. Since 1664 forty bills for the establishment of competing com-panies have been introduced in Congress, and every one of these has been easily beaten through the popular influences. every one of these has been easily beaten through the potent influence of the existing monogor. The old company was forced, however, by Forty-seventh Congress to make a statement profits. It was shown that the original involuent was \$.00.000, the company having been gained in 618. In the first twenty years \$722, was paid in each dividends, and \$500,000 more up to the original or of the first twenty years \$722, was paid in each dividends, and \$500,000 more up to the original or of the first twenty years \$720, was paid in each dividends, and \$500,000 more distributed four years. Then the stock was swollen again \$1.560,000, each holder of two chares getting on the new pass divides where the post his few bases divides \$1.500.000, each holder of two shares getting one of the new sares. Upon this hew hass dividends amounting to \$2.600.000 were distributed in four years. In one year, 1876, the divi-dend was sixty-five per cent. or \$975, 600, which was almost 200 per cent. upon the original investment. In another year, 1874, the dividend was fifty-five per cent. or 165 per cent. upon the original capital Another stock dividend—one new share for three old sharescividend—one new share for three old shares raised the capital to recommend and annual dividends of \$200,000 or fifteen per cent were paid upon that until 1881, and have profiably been paid shore that year. The average annual dividends previous to 1886 were not unreasonable, but from that year they were chormous. In se who had invested \$500,000 drew out \$4 22 cash dividends and received \$1,000,000 in at is was about eighty-seven per cent, a year upon original investment. There was at the end of at time a cash balance of \$600,000 held in the s peor quality of gas, sold at \$1 75 s. thos on a peor quantry of gas, sold at \$1.75 at thomself feet, maker measurement the stockholders in other companies, which sel gas at \$2.25 a thousand feet, have probably received fair interest upon their invocaments. Of curse, it does not of necessity below that a true statement of the earnings of a New York gas company, for dample, would reveal a gold mine like that in Washington, ret it may be a fely assumed that the average citizen, if he could see and understand the figures in such

he could see and understand the figures in suc a statement, would giadly exchange the privileges of a gas consumer for the risks—and dividends—of the stockholder. I is for the purpose of reducing the price of gas and protecting consumers that an associa-tion of prominent citizens has been formed in this city. No one who pays as bills wishdomy that there is a large and inviting field for the work of such an association. The price of the gas sold by the wo London companies has been reduced, by the description of citizens, to account and

At the opening of the year representatives of more than a score of cotton factories in the Southern States organized a "Southern ! Cotton Manufacturers' Association," for muof Nashville, an secretary. The association issued a circular letter to the cotton manufacturers of the South, in which they assured the South is in anything but a prosperous condition." In the light of subsequent events, especially of the testimony of the Eastern mills as to the success of the South as rivals to them in the Western market, the position taken by the new association has fully sustained the views expressed by the APPEAL when its circular appeared, and accordingly we have seer, since its establishment, no public mention of the young and immature association. It appears to have sunk into the grave of dead hopes and ill-foundered corded to the association by the Southern mills generally, appears to intimate that it is not to protection those mills look for success in business. Appearances, indeed, indicate that protection and the high prices resulting from it would retard, not stimulate the prosperity of the Southern cotton mills. These will, for some time to come, supply no more goods than a market can be found for within the United States. A cent a pound in the price of cotton and reasonable freights in getting the cotton to market, is ample protection in dealing with the Southwest and West on the principle of good, sound free trade. Ultimately, however, a foreign out let will be wanted, as it will be a great advantage to the grower and to the country to send abroad more manufactured goods and less raw cotton. The railway connec tion with Mexico will give a fine oppor-The English are making great efforts to sealone; to be allowed to build up a business relying on its own inherent strength, not on a system of artificial protection. The American manufacturer must set himself resolutely to work to dispute the Mexican, South

MEMPHIS APPEAL American and Cubso markels for cotton goods with England. He has the advantage of nearness, of freights, and of material orders more quickly than the English; he will have railway carriage, not an ocean And Makes Several Citations from the to cross. When the canal across the Isthmus at Panama is opened in 1888, the American design will have still further markets at which his chances will be favorable as against the English spinner. A wide horizon opens before the Southern cotton-spinners, not only on the American continent, but in the East, for already American continent but in the East, for already American cottons are preferred to English in the Chinese and other markets, on account of their westing qualities. The South is at the present time composition and composition and by the records, contains some very remarkable statements; nevertheless, I should not deem it necessary to snewer.

Congressional Record to Sustain

Him in His Pešition.

Sec. 3. The for the purpose of adding the said Southern Pacific Entired Company in the constitution of said railroad and eigeraph fine to the Hio Grande, as provided in the sec and section states of said railroad company is successfully with the Hou. His in the face of the disclosure of all manufactured to said regards and eigeraph fine to the Hio Grande, as provided in the section state of said railroad company in the constitution of said railroad company in the constitution of said railroad and eigeraph fine to the Hio Grande, as provided in the section struction of said railroad and every arc, made, transfer designed and every remarkable statements in the Hio Grande, as provided in the section struction of said railroad and relegants for said said company is successful.

Sec. 3. The for the purpose of said in the Southern Pacific Railroad Company is the extruction and relegants for said said said southern Pacific Railroad Company is successful to said rele

monopolies to return to former extertions, wide horizon opens before the Southern To the Editors of the Appeal: East in the home market, where there is no protection; that success shows that no protection; that success shows that no protection is needed. Give the Southern spin ner an even chance in the foreign market, unshackled with protection and the high prices of goods it artificially imposes, and it will be equally successful there. The New York Times says upon this subject: "If it is true that the South can make its way in building factories and turning out cotton goods against the pressure of Northern competition, and if the North is coming to the conclusion that what it needs is not protection but a wider market, it must follow that the South is still more interested in keeping the way open for the disposal keeping the way open for the disposal of the overplus of production." But will cheapness of production be got at the expense of reduced wages? Let those who ask this question remember that our tariff does not protect labor. There is no tariff upon foreign labor. Wages are left unprotected to rise or fall under the law of demand and supply. Let him who has asked one question now ask another, and it is this: If wages are what they are at present in cot manufacture, when the market is almost confined to the United States by the protective system, will extending demand, by opening to us also the markets of the whole of the American continent and of the Eust tend to increase or decrease wages? Wha is wanted is not a cheapening of the neces-sary expense of labor, but a cheapening by

BURLBUT AND PREE TRADE. Mr. William H. Huribut, of the New the Iroquais Club, of Chicago, on Friday, I propose to rely on the record for my vindi the birthday of the immortal Jefferson. Mr. Huribut has much to say that was sensible The inference drawn by Mr. Money and his and dignified as to the duties of the press, friends, that the Messenger charged him with and especially of the lesson that every thoughtful editor learns, "that there is somtand still the companies have been able thoughtful editor leaves. That there is somewidends of eleven and one-half to this body wiser than anybody, and that that somebody is-everybody." But what he said that ling between our representative and the is especially worth recalling was upon the Alwany, which requires the companies of this one great subject that just now affects the unsultant will make a meter tell the truth, one the most annoying problems of the age will ject of contest between the two great political truth. cal parties in 1884. He said: "We sli of These figures are startling. The Washing- us here to-night feel, for example, that Demc- the facts. These figures are startling. The Washington City Gas Company has been forced to disclose the secrets of its business, and the and focusing itself upon a great national consumers never knew the extertions to which they were subjected until they learned and national, and that this demand brings the facts.

In the Messenger of February 15th, after copying an article from the American Register relating to Huntington's latest scheme for copying an article from the American Register relating to Huntington's latest scheme for public estimation, my object is accomposing the people (and for which Mr. Money relating the facts.

In the Messenger of February 15th, after copying an article from the American Register relating to Huntington's latest scheme for public estimation, my object is accomposing the people (and for which Mr. Money relating to Huntington's latest scheme for public estimation, my object is accomplished.

First Register relating to Huntington's latest scheme for public estimation, my object is accomposing the people (and for which Mr. Money relating to Huntington's latest scheme for public estimation, my object is accomplished.

First Register relating to Huntington's latest scheme for public estimation, my object is accomposing to Huntington's latest scheme for public estimation, my object is accomposing to Huntington's latest scheme for public estimation, and that this demand brings relating to Huntington's latest scheme for public estimation, and that this demand brings relating to Huntington's latest scheme for public estimation, and that their father would deliberately malign any individual, however great or small in public estimation. e fat dividende of the company. But it with it a demand for a greater freedom of trade will be discovered in the end that much of between this country and all other countries this war on gas monopolies is inspired by in the world." Mr. Hurlbut then traced the Southern Pacific railroad scheme; did cres

removing the nunecessary and artificial

tectionist taxes.

envious and avaricious capitalists auxious to history of the tariff though four periods of a monopoly instead of aiding competition force themselves into the very monopolies which they organize to destroy. In ead, it frequently occurs that the organization of mew gas companies results in increasing the price of gas, as the old monopolies purchase a majority of the stock and absorb the new gas companies real in increasing the price of gas, as the old monopolies purchase a majority of the stock and absorb the new gas companies results in increasing the private fortune of the raitroud magnate from \$10,000 to \$50,000 from Hunting the price of gas, as the old monopolies purchase the second periods of the commerciant of the commerciant that the organization of the country, the first beginning with the protective system of 1824 which broke down dismally in 1833. "From 1833 to list of the private fortune of the raitroud magnate from \$10,000 to \$50,000 000, and did thereby contribute largely toward inscriptions of the country, the first beginning the private fortune of the raitroud magnate from \$10,000 to \$50,000 000, and did thereby contribute largely toward inscription of the country, the first beginning the private fortune of the raitroud magnate from \$10,000 to \$50,000 000, and did thereby contribute largely toward inscription of the country, the first beginning the private fortune of the raitroud magnate from \$10,000 to \$50,000 000, and did thereby contribute largely toward inscription of the country, the first beginning the private fortune of the raitroud magnate from \$10,000 to \$50,000 000, and did thereby contribute largely toward inscription of the country, the first beginning the private fortune of the raitroud magnate from \$10,000 to \$50,000 000, and did thereby contribute largely toward inscription of the country, the first beginning the private fortune of the privat company, and the price is increased and the reduction in the tariff rates, down to the limit be seen that four distinct allegations are consumers made to pay the expense of buy- of an average of twenty per cent. on home made: ing out the new rival. This thing occurred values. In 1842 the Whigs, the true found. 1. Mr. Money was comparatively a poor here in Memphis, and is constantly occurring in other cities. Such is the policy of
forced up the average rate to about thirty

Southern Pacific railroad scheme, and took all monopolies. Rival waterworks, rival rail- per cent, and so brought on that battle of a leading part in his interest, roads, rival telegraph lines and rival gas 1844, in which Clay was defeated by Polk, companies are frequently started by capital- and which opened the way to a great Demiats with the sole view of becoming stock- ocratic financier and statesman, Robert J. holders in the rich monopolies which pay Walker, of Mississippi, for establishing that I fabulous dividends. There is a growing de- reformed revenue tariff of 1846, which went termination on the part of the people not to without serious challenge through three be forced to enrich espitalists. The Wash- successive presidential elections in 1848, ington City Gas Company derives about 1852 and 1856, and under which the comeighty-seven per cent. a year upon the orig- merce, the industry and the prosperity of the inal investment. It is not surprising that country and of all sections of the country the people protest against such exfortion, or steadily advanced until the storm of civil war that the monopoly spends so much money to | broke upon us in 1861. Then it was that uninfluence Congress to prevent the organiza- der the stress of an absolute and exciting tion of a new company. The people are necessity to raise money for fighting out a sume, therefore, I am not called a sland placed at great disadvantage in their efforts terrible war, the fourth great radical change for having made that part of the statebut much has already been accomplished, forced upon us. Then it was that protection,

to protect themselves from unjust exactions; in our commercial relations with mankind was and the contest will go on until they are no the old English idea of the house of Handler and the main issue is joined, and that I over, got the better of the American idea of may do Mr. Money no injustice, I propose SOUTHERN COTTON-BANUFACTUR- hold which only to-day the causiry is rising to shake of The causiry is rising to shake off." The question of revenue reform is the question of the bour, and it is a question that the Democratic party alone is competent to deal with in the genuine American spirit. The Democratic press should, therefore, treat it as a "question of the news of the tual improvement and protection, and J. F. day. Grappie with it, pour all possible light pon it, give it the failest and freest discus-Hanson, of Macon, Ga., a protective tariff sion in all its bearings. From this discussion no honest interest in the United States has anything to fear; from this discussion the Democratic press and the Democratic party have everything to hope."

THE DEAD DEMOCRACY. During the days of Napoleon there was a newspaper in France that gauged its com-

ments on the great military hero in the same extolled him as a divinity, and if he experienced the least reverse he was stigmatized as a swashbuckler. While on one of his brilliant campaigns Napoleon was traduced and vilified by this newspaper. But victory perched upon his banners, and when he landed in Paris, the idel of the people, this statement that he "voted" for the schement that he "voted" for the schement that he "voted" for the schement that he was to denounce as a "stupid stander" the statement that he was to denounce as a "stupid stander" the statement that he was to denounce as a "stupid stander" the statement that he was to denounce as a "stupid stander" the statement that he was to denounce as a "stupid stander" the statement that he was to denounce as a "stupid stander" the statement that he was to denounce as a "stupid stander" the statement that he was to denounce as a "stupid stander" the statement that he was to denounce as a "stupid stander" the statement that he "voted" for the schement that he was to be a schement tha same newspaper, which had been defaming in same newspaper, which had been detaming in discussing parliamentary transactions him for months, flopped over and exhausted. Having introduced the bill, it was but reathe vocabulary of praise in extolling the sonable to suppose he was the author of the greatness of the trand, humbug and tyrant. measure, and that he favored it to the extens This time-serving newspaper has imitators in the United States among the newspaperse and is entitled "A bill to authorize the South who gauge their Democracy by success. When Garfield was elected president the Demo-ington et al.) to extend its railroad and tele-Garfield was elected president the Democratic party was pronounced dead beyond resurrection by Republicans and Demo- the Rio Grande at or near El Paso, and to cratic editors of little faith. The files of the Appeal for the month of November, 1880, will show how earnestly we protested against the disbandment of the Democratic party; how bit. terly we opposed the proposition to join the tered the Texas Pacific railroad to extend Republican party for the purpose of defeat- of ing it, and with what correctness we predict- Cal., and "to aid eaid corporation in the coned the triumph of the Democratic party in future elections. But there is no longer any talk about the dead Democracy. The undertakers and the grave-diggers are now the it certain powers, rights, privileges and imresurrectionists. The newspapers which munities." tunity to the Southern mills to extend their gauged their Democracy by Democratic suctunity to the Southern mills to extend their business connection, and that market will be cratic victory in future elections. To- the terms of the act creating it, and volunof the American cottons. Goods at lower prices than others can make of the same

Deposition of the Southern prices than others can make of the same

Deposition of the Southern prices than others can make of the same prices than others can be cons prices than others can make of the same quality, and honest goods clear of size and made of good American cotton, will give the Southern manufacturers the Mexican trade, if they are enterprising. The stout quality of goods our Southern mills are producing is just what the Mexican market requires.

As many governors of States as the Republicans. They have an overwhelming majority in the House of Representatives, and the recent elections show that the tide is still setting in favor of the Democrats. The Washington Gazette, in an interesting review of the political situation, shows that the South is solidly Democrat. They are then they are not an overwhelming majority in the House of Representatives, and the recent elections show that the tide is still setting in favor of the Democrats. The Washington Gazette, in an interesting review of the political situation, shows that the South is solidly Democratic trades are the Republicans. They have an overwhelming majority in the House of Representatives, and the recent elections show that the tide is still setting in favor of the Democrats. The Washington Gazette, in an interesting review of the political situation. They have an overwhelming majority in the House of Representatives, and the recent elections show that the tide is still setting in favor of the wording of the three first sections, which are interesting review of the political situation. The English are making great efforts to secure this trade for themselves, but sheir inferior, heavily sized goods cannot want in competition with American cloths, provided that our goods are not made dear by protection. If we are to pay heavy taxes on cotton ties, cotton machinery, and so an all through, the money to pay those taxes must come out of the cotton and the goods made of it, and so add to their price, and this indicates that, whatever may be the case elsewhere all the South wants for her cotton is to be let alone; to be allowed to build up a business tion, shows that the South is solidly Damo- public domain. They read thus:

FRANK BURKITT,

material. His goods are all of the best Editor of the Okolona Messenger, Returns to His Charges Against the Hon, H. D. Money,

Congressional Record to Sustain

should not deem it necessary to answer present time competing successfully with the them if the APPEAL had not sunounced ed-East in the home market, where there is no iterially that Mr. Money clearly disproved protection; that success shows that no pro-

THE TRUTH OF THE ASSERTIONS MADE AND REITERATED BY THE MESSENGER. It may be ineleted that I have been tardy n writing this letter, and that I should have esponded earlier. To this I reply:

First.—Mr. Money in his interview apeared to be dealing in technicalities, and I hid not choose to meet his statement by anything else than the record, and I have been delayed longer in procuring some documents. State and county. I respectfully refer them to the form of the affidavit required by state and county. did not choose to meet his statement by anywhich I desired than I expected. Scoond.—Some of the statements made by Mr. Money, (or the correspondent for him.)

ute to be attached to the assessor authority for the latter assertion. e so much at variance with the record, that supposed he might, in the interest of truth, sek to have the correction made, when the

shors of the session were over, and he could spare the time from his official duties, and I hoped he would do so.
In entering upon the discussion of the points in controversy, I do not wish to be harsh or dogmatical, and I shall not attempt caused by the imposition of proto reply in kind to the torrent of abusive ent iets heared upon my head by Mr. Money and his friends during the late canvass, b use I dared to criticise certain official cor duct of his, and certain "private transac York World, responded to the toast of the ent with his position as the representative of Democratic press" at the banquet given by a monopoly-hating people; on the contrary estion, and if that places our congressman neuviable attitude, it is not my fault corruption," originated with them alone, for I distinctly stated many times that I did not so charge, because I did not know the motives witten prompted the intimacy exist-

"BOSS" MONOPOLIST OF AMERICA. I only intended to state the facts as dis losed by the record, and leave the reader to

"one H. D. Money, who says he is not worth

Analyzing the charges here quoted, it will

beequently borrowed of Huntington \$50,000. 4. The security for the loan, as shown by he assessment of the property, was wholly

In proof of the first allegation, we refer to A LETTER WRITTEN BY MR. MONEY Judge Bates, of Houston, in July last and which was afterward published in the Water Valley Central, wherein he declared in substance, that he had not increased his vorldly goods to the value of \$1 during his long continuance in office, and that his estate was not worth more than \$10,000. On this point our distinguished representative was ominously silent in the interview, and I pre-

your correspondent. Here it is: Correspondent—Col. Money, what of this charge hat you have voted for measures in which Hun

that you have voted for measures in which Hun-tingion is interested?

Mr. Money—Since I have been in Congress, no bill has been infereduced or voted on which gave Mr. Hun-tingion a dollar of money on acre of lovel, or any bend or public credit, or anghing else usativer. When the Tex.s Faulic Company was asking a subsidy of \$40,000 in money and forty sections of land per mile, to enable it to build a road, and Hunting-ton was building over the same route, without a subsidy, I opposed giving it money and land, but that measure never came to a vote. I have always been conosed to railroads being built with public

a mould vote without business transpution, neither being unproportion that his star waxed or waned. As a faulty memory with politicians is When victorious this truckling newspaper proverbial, the honorable gentleman might be excused for

> THIS STATEMENT, even in the face of the fact that on the 12th day of December, 1877, he did himself introduce a bill in favor of Huntington's Southern Pacific railroad, but he should not be so unguarded when he knows so well the latitude allowed of "voling" for it when the oppor-tunity offered. The bill is numbered 2118, graph line easterly from its present (then from Marshall, Tex., through the Territories of New Mexico and Arizona to Sau Diego, there were granted to it a right of way through innds and certain sections of the public lands, and there were conferred upon

or near the force of the second more practicable found on mist to the risk trained at a near E Passo, there to meet and connect with the construction of food and telegraph of and Texas and Pacific Railway Company, or with the constructed railroad and telegraph of some other company in the State of Texas; and that upon the passage of this act of the grants of lead gas other posts, rights and preliges breighted granted to make posts, rights and preliges breighted granted to be assented for the lexas and Pacific Railway Company on the pertaining to that part of its route west of the 3to Grante, shall be deemed to have lapsed and terminated as to said companies for the purpose of this act, and to be frantitreed to and reach in the and Southern Pacific Railway Company. *

Sec. 3, The Lor the purpose of adding the said Southern Pacific Railway and telegraph line to the

THE THIED AND FOURTH CHARGES. The third count—that he borrowed \$50,-000 of C. P. Huntington prior to the date of

the same month. In support of the fourth count, I offer as a certified copy of the assessment roll of Lincoln county, which shows that all the property, real, personal and mixed, included in the Huntington trust deed, is valued at \$15,085. If, therefore, "the property under mor gage cannot be bought for less than \$100,000," Mr. Money or his partners have not done the source thing with the ute to be strached to the assessor's lists, as

SUMMING UP. the case stands thus: Mr. Money was not worth more than \$10,000 when he entered Congress in 1875, and had not increased his private forume \$1 as la'e as July last. (See his Bates letter). In 1877 he wrote, introduced and worked to secure the passage of a ill which took from the Texas Pacific a arge amount of public isads and other right, privileges and immunities, of great value, and conferred them upon his friend, C. P. Huntington. (See H. R., 2118, Forty-sight Congress second session). In 1882, he borrowed 150,000 from C. P. Huntington, for shuttles. himself and partners, for ave years, it six per cent. interest. (See deed of trust on record at Brookhaven, Lencola county). The property included in the morgage given to secur Hantington is not worth anothird the money advanced. (See ansesor's books of Lincoln county). In 1883, while Huntington still holds Mr. Money's note, he void for the magnate's consolidation scheme, which th Jackson Clarion denounces as "permicious and the American Register declares wou enable Huntington alone to regulate freight

and passenger traffic from count to occas (See Congressional Record, March 3, 1883). Now, Messrs. Editors, having endeavored o eschew prejudice, and to discuss the queasecribe whatever motive for that intimacy he deemed was logical and just With this rather lengthy prelace, I proceed to discuss

NEWS AND VIEWS.

It seems that some of the leading English A New department, with the meat fittle of "Onen Letters," is up be added to The Century. It will contain short and tively easys on all kinds of subjects, each of them to be agned by the writer. Mr. Kobert Wade, city editor of the Philadelphis Ledger, while in Canada a few day ago, took occasion to curse the Queen and the Canadian government, and was atrested and pair \$10 for indulging in that luxury. THE Paris Gauleis has adopted a nove ian for attracting patronage. It issues to every ibstriber an insurance policy of 1000 against eath by railroad or carriage secident, and in case I loglyr promises to pay a proportionate amount that sum.

It is hoped in political circles in Vienn hat the United States government will put a stop of dynamite plotting and such things in this coun-ry, as long as the American Indian is able; to no in the war path with a government, tills this coun-ry will have no time to waste on dynamite plot-ters. According to Electricits, spiders, which are

very numerous in Japan, spin their webs during the night between the telegraph wires and their supports. As the dews are very abundant the webs become confusions of electricity and give rise to great disturbance in the transmission of messages. THE narrowest house in New York City may be seen at the northwest corner of Lexington avaiue and Eighty-second street. The building, which has been finished for some shouths, is five feet wide, 100 feet deep and four stories high. It is divided into houses, each fity feet long, and the entrance doors are of course, on the avenue, as there is no room for a door at either end of the building.

building.

Mr. Jones, experimendent of the Randall Island prison, is of the opinion that it is a mistake to think that criminals should be dealt with tenderly. Men who boildly and often murderously violate the laws of God and man, oughl to be punished with well-measured severity. They ought to be tampet that the way of the transgressor is hard. "And there are a good many other people who are beginning to be of Mr. Jones's opinion.

A writter in the Scientific American who has critically examined the Experian obelist, says that it is made of concrete granite broken in pleces, bituminous matter and hydraulic lime. If his theory is correct it disposes of the engineering difficulties that were supposed to have been surmouned by the Egyptians in quarrying and transporting huge blocks of some for long distances. If they were masters of the art of making durable stone like that in the obelisk the wonder ceases.

Ex-Marshal. Bazaine's defense, which Ex-Marshal Bazaine's defense, which he published at Madrid, has made its appearance in London. It is decidedly weak and makes his case rather worse than it was before. The expansional has really no explanation to make for his arrender, and military critics unanimously the ist he has condemned bluself, especially as my defense possible—that he acted with an

THE French vintage of 1882 has been iliure, and it is said that growers in the chan gue districts will not make a bottle of sparkin ine this year. The greater pare of the produc the vineyards will be made into common tabl not the goosetery to fall back upon?

A GENTLEMAN in Danielsonville, Conn., whose favorite dog enjoys following his carriage, by accident left the animal some miles from home. The people, recognizing the dog, shut hin in the house over night. The hoxt morning a voice asked through the telephone: "Have you lost a dog?" "Yes: where is he?" Voice: "Call him?" He did so, The telephone was put near the dog, when he recognized his master's voice, and, in his dog way, manifested joy, licking the instrument, and jumping about, eager to answer the call.

A NOVEL oversion tion has been east in me.

A NOVEL organization has been set in mo-tion in Cincinnati. It is a stock company to sep-in between the distillers and the banks who have made advances on their whisty. The capital stock is \$250,000, which will be lavested in good securities, as the concern will not do anything ex-cept guarantee transportation bonds to the banks in order to allow the whisty to be exported. This guaranty will be in the form of a w-rehouse re-ceipt, and the standing of the company will be so strong that standing of the company will be so strong that standing of the company expects to be able to move 100,000 barrels in this way. of \$5,000,000, and the expenses of selling the glods seems to have steadily kept pace with the increase in the volume of the business. Two large firms in Boston retired from the same trade last year, making \$5,000,000 of business closed out in a single branch of domestic commerce in which Boston was once conspiruous. Long credits have tone their share to demoralize a trade in which cash, how means sixty days and credit sales are a proportion.

Don't Die in the House. "Rough on Rats" clears out rats, mice, toachee, bed-bugs, flies, ante, moles, chip-munks, gophers. 15 cepts. The Cincinnati Dramatic Festival.

Milwaukee, April 17.—City Attorney Somers, of the prosecution, addressed the jury in the Scheller trial this morning, carefully reviewing the evidence, and following Scheller already to the Nashville American writes: "Mr. Johnson, a machinist and formerly a miner, while at work in Mr. B. W. Allen's garden, on District and the state of the Nashville American writes: "Mr. Johnson, a machinist and formerly a miner, while at work in Mr. B. W. Allen's garden, on District and the state of the Nashville American writes: "Mr. Johnson, a machinist and formerly a miner, while and the state of the Nashville American writes: "Mr. Johnson, a work in Mr. B. W. Allen's garden, on District and the state of the Nashville American writes: "Mr. Johnson, a work in Mr. B. W. Allen's garden, on District and the state of the Nashville American writes: "Mr. Johnson, a work in Mr. B. W. Allen's garden, on District and the state of the Nashville American writes: "Mr. Johnson, a work in Mr. B. W. Allen's garden, on District and the Scheller almost to the very door of the New-hall House, and laying particular stress on the fact that while the sooned had made up his mind, according to his own testimony, to affairs, go home, he yet turned toward the Newhall, in ore.

SOUTHERN GAINS

In the Field, the Workshop, the Mine and the Manufactory-The Evidence of a Steady

Advance in All the States Accumulates Every Day, and the Half has Not

The APPEAL continues its history of the that in the appended chapter the most sanguine of its readers will find encouragement
to heliers that even their horseful drawns to believe that even their hopeful dresms are exceeded by the facts.

Notes of Progress at the South. KNOXVILLE, Tenn., has a flourishing ice THERE will soon be three cotton-seed of mills in and around Cheraw, Ala. WE see it stated that the cotton-mills of the South give employment to about 400,000

operatives.

sissippi mills,

A TOBACCO fair will be opened in Durham, N. C, in May, Will it all end in smoke? GALLATIN, Tenn., has a heavy lumber present year. THE Weston (Miss.) Herald notes that new schinery continues to come in for the Mis-

A. C. DANNER & Co., of Mobile, sell cabus ready made for plantations, mines or camp meetings. THE steel mill at Knoxville, Tenu, has ust added an immense steam hammer to its ane machinery. Two experienced French gentleman are rranging to establish an ostrich farm in Medina county, Tex.

CHATTANOOGA expects that the Carters-He foundry and machine works will be removed to that city. AN IRON formace is being erected at Tallaand Georgia railroad. LAND in the vicinity of Athens, Ga., which once sold for ninety five cents per acre is now worth from \$100 to \$300 per acre.

Ir will require about two years to complets the double track of the Chesapeake and Ohio. Work is progressing at seven points. Dogwood is plentiful in the South but is

THE people of Walton county, Ga., are ruing their attention to raising fine cattle and find it much more profitable than raising scrubs. Ms. Watsu, a Mississippino, has invented

sewing machine. Some of the citizens of the vicinity of Billiancro, Williamson county, Tenn, are canvassing the practicability of erecting a mill and factory at that place. R B. KYLE & Co, of Gadeden, Tenn., ande a contract with a prominent lumber 5rm in Chicago to furnish them with \$250,-000 worth of lumber by August 1st,

A PLUMBAGO mine, almost merchantable

supply, has been discovered in Stafford county, Va, and a company with ample

Chesapeake and Onio railroad, in thirteen
years not a single passenger has been killed.
Chattanooga Times: "Mr. R. L. Watkins
yesterday received from a quarry at Sherwood, Tenn., a sample of Very fine granite,
wood, Tenn., a sample of Very fine granite,
A Louisiana planter, unfamiliar with the which exists there in houndless quantities."

hich exists there in houndless quantities." English language, but acquainted with Bowne county, Tex., has leased 11,000 acres thrift, writes to the Picayune as follows: "In of its school lands as a cattle range. The demand for meat in Europe has given great impetus to cattle raising in the United States.

lately made several trips to Nashville in the interest of the university, and has succeeded in having a station for the analysis of fertilizers catablished at this place." THE Franklin (Tenn.) Review records that if a \$100,000 cotion mill is put up there, Maj De Pass, of Memphis, has engaged to invest \$10,000 in it-a good start. The Re-

THE lands in Texas espable of producing engar are placed at 1,000,000 acres, and they can be made profitable only as the business is supported by protection, and just now profits made not by business but by taxes are not very saie.

CHATTANOOGA just before the war was a ittle place just out of the woods. What it is now may judged of by the Times there reporting that in the course of the week fully 1000 raftsmen were in the city; 300,000 fee of logs arrived in one day.

THE progress of business and the extension of reilroad connection has caused real estate. at Kuoxville, Tenn., to rise very far beyond any former figures. It is expected 300 houses will be built there this summer, among them some fine suburban residences.

Amin the increasing prosperity of the outh there is one point of failure, which the Little Rock Democrat thus points out. "Although the South has made many lauds ole efforts to educate her ignorant masses the task is one far superior to her ability." FOLLOWING pre some of the minerals nown to exist in Monroe county, Teno.: Iron, slate, heavy spar, tale, limestone, lead, copper, gold, granite, quartz, pyrites of iron, pyrites of copper, stiver, gray copper, mar-ole, lithograph stone, manganese, nickel and

THE Chesapeake and Ohio railroad has expended \$3,000,000 on a steamship line, and before long will have atcamships running from Newport News to Rio Janeiro, and between Newport News and Europe Three of the steamers will be completed shortly.

and an indication of coming prosperity of the South, is the sailing of the schooner S. W. Perry, Capt. J. R. Davis, which takes place Monday. The Perry is bound for Tampico, Mexico, with 1200 bushels of Alz-

THE people of Nashville are working in interest of a branch of the Chesapeake and Onio railroad from a point near Stanford, Kr. This would give them another connection with Memphis, to which necessarily they will ship all they intend for foreign markets via New Orleans. Among the signs of progress in the South

Festival Association is finding serious difficulty in providing for the press. They say they have already over 2500 applications for in pressible country. The sale of single seats now progressing shows the preference for Julius Cozar and Hamlet performances.

HALL'S Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer is no new preparation for the public to expression of the pression of the public to expression in Southern industrial communication in Southern industrial communication in Southern industrial communication in bald heads.

The Scheller Case.

The Gainesboro (Tenn.) correspondent of Sources of Michael of Michael of Sources of Michael of Mi

Blackburn's Fork, nine miles from Gaines-boro, found a rich deposit of silver. Mr. was attacked by one of them named Demp-sey with a knote. The sheriff fired and in-Johnson, and others experienced in mining affairs, pronounced the find exceedingly rich stantly killed Dempay.

missioner McWhirler, with a view of pur-chasing 500,000 seres of Tennessee lands on NELLIE HUBBARD'S band when this document was placed in he chasing 500,000 seres of Tennessee lands on which to settle a colony of English agriculturists. It is to be hoped the new venture

will steer clear of the blunders that upset Rugby. PROF. H. E. COLTON, of Knoxville, State geologist, has recently extended his observa-tions into Cocke county, Tenn, and has discovered some very valuable iron ores. There are outcroppings of immense depoils of specular and hematite ores, which may be readily worked with large profits. It is un-derstood that a company of Nashville cap-

and to develop the ore.

THE Montgomery Advertiser notes that a new business has sprung up recently in the direction of cattle shipments to Texas and other portions of the West. A considerable mechanical, mining and manufacturing de-Alabama, and there appears to be a demand velopment in the South, feeling quite sure for them in Texas. It is reported that

italists propose to purchase the property

vestigated from ores from woil creek, coess county, and which are of a quality beyond all expectation. The deposits are large with a statement which he said might affect the case under consideration. He had been served upon Informed that notice had been served upon J. B. Price, requiring his presence in court to this city are standard Beasemer steel ores, and indicate wealth yet undiscovered." A presented a surrecond cartificate showing that

buyers not generally contemplating improve-ment of any kind. Year by year, Essu parts

purpose of experimenting in the culture of silk. The experiment of raising silk in the United States, which received such a blow on the failure of the celebrated mulberry multicaulis experiments, has revived, and persons in the South, many if not most of AN IEON furnace is being erected at Talla-egs, Ala., on the East Tennesce, Virginia and earnest trial under more favorable circumstances and with a wider knowledge than

before.

works.

THE great bulk of the jug ware used in the South is manufactured above Athens, Ala., where ciny especially adapted for this pur-pose is found. It is taken from the banks of streams, and all the work done by hand. A man can manufacture about 100 gallons a day, but a one-legged jug maker in Jackson county easily puts up 200 gallons. The clay is first ground, every jump carefully weighed, when the vessels are formed around a revolving wheel turned by the foot. They are then

baked in furnaces and glazed with glass,

A CORRESPONDENT of the Swamy South writes: MR. WALSH, a Mississippina, has invented and patented an ingenious quilting-frame by which the work can readily be done by any grass and clover; more come to milk; more orchards and gardens; more mines and fac-tories; more population and better achools; more sheep and fewer dogs; more school-houses and fewer grogshops; more churches and fewer gambling dens; more music of the had to be collected out of town. scythe blade and less monotonous whittling "Yes, it was a draft on New York for on goods boxes; more libraries, reading \$1500," interjected S. W. Dorsey. scythe-blade and less monotonous whittling rooms and lyonums, and less street-corner gossip; more purpose and less dreaming; more industry and less loading; more tariit and happiness and less poverty and misery." THE people of the North are beginning to Merrick.

FOR AND ABOUT WOMEN.

Instantly tilled.

hat would tackle Gai

capital has been formed to work it.

THE Selma Frogressive Democrat expects to see "50,000 happy, prosperous people" in Birmingham, Ala, in less than ten years from now. That is a very saic calculation.

KNOXVILLE Tenn, is now connected with

State visuor's from various States are looking around this spring and some investments have already been made. One day last week Juhn L Reeves, of East Kansas, and C. B.

See of Springers Of Springers On alled a few last spring and some investments have already been made. One day last week Juhn L Reeves, of Springers On alled the spring and some investments have already been made. One day last week Juhn L Reeves, of Springers On alled blandly, and the Court remarked: "You cannot ask that, Mr. Merrick."

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Springers are supported to the North and the Court remarked: "You cannot ask that, Mr. Merrick."

M. C. Reerdell was recalled, and contra-dictional arrows and the court remarked: "You cannot ask that, Mr. Merrick."

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Mythoday and the Court remarked: "You KNOXVILLE, Tenn., is now connected with Louisville, Ky., by a direct line of railroad. The last spike was driven a few days ago. The distance now is 260 miles by rail.

It is stated officially that, notwithstanding the number of accidents of late on the Chesapseks and Constants of late of the Chesapseks and Constants of late of late

NEW YORK.

Almost within sight of the courthouse at Menticello, Fig., there are 300 acres of water-melons and ninety acres in potatoes. These crops are estimated to bring the producers \$20,000.

Knoxville Chronicle: "Prof. Gleun has lately made several trips to Nashville in the interest of the naives of the naives of the could raise them. We represented the several trips to Nashville in the interest of the naives of the naive of the naives of the naives of the naive of the naives of the naive of the naives of the naive of the naives of the naives of the naives of the naive of the naives of the naive of the naives of the n six rows of chairs were occupied almost en those if he could raise them. We remember well that before the war just such Lauisians planters were the richest and most independent of the richest and most independent in the remember with the richest and most independent in the richest and remember when the rid planters were the richest and most inde pendent. They were not splended bankrupts. majority of the serious-midded were women

MR. W. P. Jowens, of Webster county, Ga., MAGGIE'S LOVE. last year made fifty bales, averaging a little over 500 pounds, on twenty acres of land. The following is his plan: Laid off the WITH A NEGRO REPUSES TO LEAVE HIM. rows four feet apart with a two horse plow, following that with a wide scooter drawn by CHATTANOGA Democrat: "From present following that with a wide scooter drawn by indications, this year's tomate crop in Chattanoga and vicinity will be unusually heavy.

The prices paid last year for the fruit have on his with a two horse turning plow, following that with a wide scooter drawn by young woman, about twenty years old, arrived in this city a couple of days since from the price of the price f guano to the acre in these scooter furrows | old gentleman, who, with a young man, wa ance of the work was done with a sweep. No hosing was done, as the cotton grew so rapidly as not to require it. Mr. Jowers says if he lived close to a railroad depot he would use 1,000 pounds of gusno to the acre. lived in Richmond, Va., and among delictions little peck, as a bird might taste a with her about \$400 of her father's money herry.

Nor mossey, but iddenses is the root of all will industry brings virtue and plenty, and vice as no home in such surroundings.

Her father and brother started in pursuit and traced her to Washington, where it seems her dusky lover had left her and gone North

Will sunflowers grow in Yakima, Wyomby Territory, to a hight of fifteen feet. What an
systum this would be for Oscar Wilde.

Washington, came on to Ball imore and met ng Territors, to a hight of fifteen feet. What an The complete costume of a lady of the friendly Islands has been presented to a public florary in Massichuseits. It counsists of a string of banks and a pair of carrings.

For the benefit of the corious, the an-For the benefit of the options, the ansaturement is made that Mrs. Langtry is still raveling and trying to set in this country. We do not know what has become of Freddie Gebhardt.

Gail Hamilton does not like the Morgania Gail Hamilton does not have then one wife more than one wife. where located is not known. A LIVELY SKIRMISH istance of agricultural progress and success, in hich a woman, too, is the heroine. She made in one season, at the Mainville market, \$1000 from ne patch of turnip greens. KILLED AND A MAN WOUNDED. THE women that is worth "her weight in

The women that is worth "her weight in gold," allowing her the respectable average of 150 pounds avoirdupesly, has an exact marketable value of \$38,000, which in this age of colossal fortunes is not much of a woman after all nuess abe be a woman of Utab, several times multiplied.

A YOUNG wom in has just been married in Ballimore who was once supposed to be so dead in Ballimore who was once supposed to be so dead. A YOUNG worm in his just been married in Baltimore who was once supposed to be so dead that after having been in her burial casket she was having the offin indecreved down, when signs of vitality aroused attention, and returning consciousness turned the funeral into a fissival. Brides have often gone from the aliar to the grave, but it isgiven few persons to wear the veil after they have been wrapped in the winding sheet.

Which about twenty shots were exchanged. The affray resulted in the killing of a wo-man supposed to be his wife, and the wounding of one of the posse. The facts are about as follows: A woman came to Van Baren about one monta ago from Missouri, in search of Mr. Purse, whe, she said, was her increased. PATTI secribes most of her excellent health | county; also stating that Purse was an es PATTI secribes most of her excellent health to Nicolin's paternal eave of her. She is a selfable little woman at best, and this man has reached her heart by his care of her. They live very happly together, the fact that she has a husband living on one side, and he a wife and two children en the other, never seeming to distorb them. Great prime down seem to be able to afford a high-minded indifference in domestic matters of that sort.

The arms and artists are the same and two children in the other child and ran off. Heart ing of his whereabouts she followed him, with a view of recovering her child. Two new and pretty spring bonnets are She sued out a writ of bigamy, as she found Two new and pretty spring bonnets are den vegetables, and small and other fruits for transportation to Northern markets is this spring far beyond what has hitherto been done in that line.

Several new quarries of Tenuesee marble between opened of late, and they well sustain the high reputation the marble of this State has gained. Mr. A. Logan, of Ciarkeville, has recently explored and is operating a mine of a peculiar shell stone, which takes a fine polish.

The Boston Traveller, in a very well con-

> of this county, last evening, in attempting to quell a disturbance among a lot of raftemen, was attacked by one of them named Derm. this laudable effort to benefit his condition she lost, or imagined that she lost, her heart

Divorce from the Coachman She Married Against Her Father's Wishes-Maggie Dooley's Infatuation for

A Negro-A Wife After a Truant Husband is Shot to Death-Suicide of a Catholic Priest.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Considering the divorce, which have once more re-Alabama, and there appears to be a demand for them in Texas. It is reported that agents are going through the country with the object of buying all the cattle possible, which are sent to Texas.

The Knorville (Tenn.) Chronicle mentions the arrival there of some of the recently in the arrival there of some of the recently in the arrival there of some of the recently in the arrival there of some of the recently in the arrival there of some of the recently in the arrival there of some of the recently in the arrival there of some of the recently in the arrival there of some of the recently in the arrival there of some of the recently in the arrival there of some of the recently in the arrival there of some of the recently in the arrival there of some of the recently in the arrival there of some of the recently in the arrival there of some of the recently in the arrival there of some of the recently in the arrival there of some of the recently in the arrival there of some of the recently in the arrival there of some of the recently in the arrival there of some of the recently in the court, jury and counsel looking well and in remarkably good health. All of the defendants were present, rather an unusually long, tedious proceedings—the beginning of the memory of her remarked marriage. After the widding the country marriage. After the widding the couple remained in this city for about two years. Shepard receiving a clerkship in a Hardord shoe store, where he worked faithfully will be shoe store, where he worked faithfully the marriage. After the widding the couple remained in this city for about two years. Shepard receiving a clerkship in a Hardord shoe store, where he worked faithfully the marriage. After the widding the couple remained in this city for about two years. Shepard receiving a clerkship in a Hardord shoe store, where he worked faithfully the marriage. After the widding the couple of the fifth mount of the second Star-route marriage. unfavorable circumstances—the close, dark, vived the memory of her romantic William A. Cook opened the proceedings her heart-broken mother, who, while howing

to this city are standard Drasemer steel ores, and indicate wealth yet undiscovered." A large force of miners and a narrow-gauge railroad are expected as a consequence of the discoveries.

The Chattanooga Times says that hundreds of thousands of acres of Mississippi, Louisiona, Georgia and Florida timber lands have been bought by Michigan and other Northern parties during the last fall and winter. These lands have generally been entered at government rates, and more will be bought by the prosecution, and are mostly to be held as investments, the

are mostly to be held as investments, the buyers not generally contemplating improvement of any stud. Year by year, Esan parts

requested to state whose signature was at tached to the telegrams shown to him by tended strictly to his business, and Mrs. Shepard, who was not received with open ment of any kind. Year by year, Essu parts | Rerdell on the train from New Haven society, showed her con with his patrimony to Jacob for a mess of | Washington in June, 1881. Ingersoll obtained and a long discussion ensued. with his patrimony to Jacob for a mess of pottage.

The State Commissioner at Nashville has received quite a number of applications from parties wanting silkworm eggs for the purpose of experimenting in the culture of

The examination was then resumed, but Ingersoil objected to the next question asked, and as the objection was sustained by the Court the witness was excused.

Out every pleasant day. The beautiful woman naturally attracted admirer, and among them one is said to be an aged and wealthy manufacturer of New Haven, and another a millionaire of New York, who frequents the The ir secution then put on the stand, for Turi Cinb in that city.

The presention then put on the stand, for the purpose of confradicting John W. Dorsey, three hotel clerks, who showed by hotel registers that Reredell was in Nebraska and Colorado in April, 1879, aithough Dorsey had sworn he was in Washington.

Judge Julius B Bssell, of Leadville, was next called and examined with regard the so called "Belford check." In argument as to the admissibility of this testimony, Bissaid the books showed the check to be drawn to "J. B.B." He would not say whom "J. to "J. B.B." He would not say said that in June, 1879, he saw S. W. Dorsey draw a check or draft, in Leadville, to the order of "J. B. B.;" did not remember its exact amount, but thought it was for about by some that Mrs. Shepard, having disembers amount, but thought it was for about the conditional distribution of the public of the publi exact amount, but thought it was for about \$2000. It was to be divided among four different gentlemen Judge Bowen, afterward Senator Bowen, was one of the party. In reply to Ingersoff witness said his (witness) initials were placed on the check, and Dorsey suggested that Charles W. Tankersley, one of the party, collect it. Did not know on what bank the check was drawn. It had been given to Tankersley because the They seil for about four cents a gallon at the will be welcomed back to her father's bouse, but the general opinion is that ex Governo Hubbard will never recall the denomination

which he pror four years ago. recommended for headache occasioned by indigestion, and whenever there is a general feeling of sluggishness and lack of energy. Witness had never been interested in mail FRANKLIN, O., April 17 .- Brady's jawelry business, and the check was not given in any store was robbed yesterday morning of \$4000 worth of goods and fired. The fire was extinguished with small loss.

Witness smiled blandly, and the Court re-

"Was it a business transaction?" inquired

QUACE CREATING QUITE A SENSATION IN

New York, April 17.—A certain Dr. Monck, of Brooklyn, who professes to per-form miracles in the name of Christ, is creat-Grand Operahouse. The building was lit-erally crowded from pit to dome. The first

THE YOUNG WHITE WOMAN WHO ELOPED BALTIMORE, April 17 .- Maggie Dooley, a LARGE numbers of cattle are being purchased in Florida and Mississippi for ranches in Texas. Parties new in Pensacola expect to ship at least 5000 head from along the line of the Pensacola and Atlantic railroad.

The lands in Texas graphle of the Atlantic railroad. his employes was a colored man who took a fancy to his daughter, and she to him. He discharged the negro, but then learned that they met clandestinely, and about a week ago she disappeared, taking seems to think that the pair had first gone to New York. The girl stated to the police that her father was kind to her, but that she

> accompany him, and she is still here, though FORT SMITH, April 17 .- The Herald has

The fact of the marriage was not made known to ex-Gov. Hubbard until eleven go home, he yet turned toward the Newhall, on leaving Newbouer's gambling house, instead of going toward home, which was in an opposite direction.

"Fer the delicate and complicated difficulties peculiar to women, Lydia E. Pinkous Kennedy, of Philadelphia, an opposite direction.

"Fer the delicate and complicated difficulties peculiar to women, Lydia E. Pinkous Kennedy, when the marking culties peculiar to women, Lydia E. Pinkous was sent to him by the nam's Vegetable Compound is the sovereign correspondence with Tennessee State Compound is the sovereign paring to leave the house to join her hus-

hands. The heart-broken father confronted her with the certificate, and she then candidly acknowledged that she was married to Shepard, declared with the enthusiasm of a woman in love that her husband was fully worthy of her, and intithe house to jain him, despite the attempts of the grief stricken father to restrain her. From that time this Nellie's name, it is said, has been a for-bidden word in the house of ex Gov. Hubbard. The old gentleman disowned the cirl, who had hitherto been his favorite child, and positively refused to receive any com-munication from either her or her husband. After the sensation created by her marriage had died away, Mrs. Shepard fell quietly out of sight of her former aristocratic friends

and she would have been almost forgotten

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

Robbery and Arson.

This powder never varies. A marve of purity trength and wholesomeness. More economical han the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold it competition with the multitude of low-test, short reight, alum or phosphate powders. BOYAL BAKING POWDER CO., New York.

Absolutely Pure.

SEEDSMEN. No. 232 Main Street,

Offer at Lowest Prices GERMAN MILLET. Northern and Home-Grown SEED POTATOES

Grass Seeds, Garden Seeds SOLUBLE PACIFIC Guano The Best and Cheapest Fertilizer.

Blanchard, Stoddard and Union CHURNS. AT CRAIG'S SEED STORE KAINIT, PHOSPHATE AND BONE

FERTILIZERS. AT CRAIG'S SEED STORE. IRON AGE AND DERRE SPRING CULTIVATORS,

AT CRAIG'S SEEDSTORE GARDEN AND GRASS SERIE AT CRAIG'S SEED DEC ACME THOMAS AND SCOTCH

HARROWS. AT CRAIG'S SEED STORE 361 MAIN STREET, Memphis. . . . : Tennes

ANDREW STEWART, New Orleans ARDREW D. GWYREE, Kemphi

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WALL PAPER Window Shades, Window Glass, Looking Glasses, Etc.,

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A Superphosphate of the First-Class, well adapted to all Crope Corn and Cotton, particularly which make Fruit through Summer. PURE COTTON-SEED MEAL!

lade of Sound Seed, well pressed—a stimulating and active Pertiliner for ACID PHOSPHATE FOR COMPOSTING. As all the materials contained in our Superchosphate Manure command cash in the markets farmers are respectfully requested to die their orders without delay. Both time and accuracy is required to make the compound effective. We shall manufacture ne more than we have orders for Farmer are reminded that the vigorous vegetable growth of 1852 caused a large, if not exhaustive, con sumption of the mineral food of plants; that they have no reasonable hope of good crops this year un less the soil is well prepared, active manures used plentifully, and thorough tillage. Our preparation have the unqualified indersement of the highest scientific authority in the south.

Hefer to S. H. Coward, J. L. Webb and Fute Monigan, Edge, of Memphis; Maj. J. E. Wynn, Mosm. Bollwage & Co., Forrest City, Ark., and Mr. T. H. Coster, of Walnut, Miss. Send for circulars.

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